

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (ORIGINAL) A method of operating a wind power installation comprising an electric generator drivable by a rotor for supplying electrical power to an electrical network (6), in particular its connected consumers (8), characterised in that the power supplied to the network (6) by the generator is regulated in dependence on an electrical voltage applied to the network (6).

Claims 2-8. (CANCEL)

9. (NEW) A method of operating a wind power installation including an electrical generator driven by a rotor for supplying electrical power to an electrical network having a network voltage and being connected to a customer, comprising:  
sensing said network voltage;  
supplying electrical power to the electrical network at a supplied power level in accordance with said network voltage; and  
adjusting said supplied power level in accordance with said network voltage.

10. (NEW) The method of claim 9 further comprising increasing said power level as said network voltage increases from a level  $U_{\min}$  to a level  $U_3$ .

11. (NEW) The method of claim 10 wherein said step of adjusting includes reducing said power level to a lower level when said network voltage exceeds a threshold value  $U_1$ .

12. (NEW) The method of claim 10 further comprising increasing said power level linearly between said levels  $U_{\min}$  and  $U_3$ .

13. (NEW) The method of claim 12 wherein said power level is zero for network voltages below  $U_{\min}$ .

14. (NEW) The method of claim 13 further comprising maintaining said power level constant while the network voltage is between  $U_3$  and a level  $U_1$ ,  $U_1$  being larger than  $U_3$ ..

15. (NEW) The method of claim 10 further comprising maintaining said power level constant while the network voltage is between  $U_3$  and a level  $U_1$ ,  $U_1$  being larger than  $U_3$ ..

16. (NEW) The method of claim 9 wherein said generator is capable of generating said electrical power at a nominal power level dependant on current wind conditions, wherein said lower level is lower than said nominal power level.

17. (NEW) The method of claim 9 wherein said sensing includes sensing said network voltage at the point at which said electrical power is fed to said electrical network.

18. (NEW) The method of claim 9 further generating said electrical power at a predeterminable frequency.

19. (NEW) The method of claim 18 wherein said electrical network is operating at a network frequency, wherein predeterminable frequency corresponds substantially to said network frequency.

20. (NEW) A wind power installation for delivering electrical power to an electrical network comprising:

a rotor rotated by wind;

an electrical generator coupled to said rotor and adapted to supply electrical power at a supplied power level to the electrical network; and

a regulating device having a voltage sensor for sensing a network voltage associated with the electrical network, said regulating device being coupled to said electrical generator to control said power level in accordance with said network voltage, wherein said regulating device is adapted to adjust said supplied power level in response to variations of said network voltage.

21. (NEW) The apparatus of claim 20 wherein said regulating device generates a control signal responsive to the increase of said network voltage from a level  $U_{\min}$  to a level  $U_3$ , said control signal increasing said supplied power level from a level  $P_2$  to a level  $P_1$ .

22. (NEW) The wind power installation of claim 21 wherein said control signal increases said supplied power levels linearly between  $P_2$  and  $P_1$ .

23. (NEW) The wind power installation of claim 22 wherein said power level P2 is zero.

24. (NEW) The wind power installation of claim 21 wherein said regulating device generates another control signal responsive to the increase of said network voltage from a level U3 to a level U2, said another control signal maintaining said supplied power level at level P1.

25. (NEW) The wind power installation of claim 24 wherein said regulating device generates a third control signal responsive to the increase of said network voltage from a level U3 to a level  $U_{\max}$ , said third control signal decreasing said supplied power level from level P1 to level P2.

26. (NEW) The wind power installation as set forth in claim 25 wherein said regulating device is adapted to reduce said supplied power level from said level P1 to said level P2 linearly.

27. (NEW) The wind power installation as set forth in claim 20 wherein said regulating device has a microprocessor.

28. (NEW) A method of operating an energy-generating apparatus including an electric generator for supplying electrical power to an electrical network, the electrical network being connected to at least one consumer and having a network voltage that fluctuates with demand, said method comprising:

supplying electrical power from said electrical generator to said electrical network at a supplied power level; and

regulating said supplied power level by increasing said supplied power level from a level P2 when said network voltage exceeds a value  $U_{\min}$

29. (NEW) The method as set forth in claim 28 wherein said supplied power level is regulated by increasing said supplied power level to a level P1 as said network voltage increases from said value  $U_{\min}$  to a level U3.

30. (NEW) The method as set forth in claim 29 wherein said supplied power level is increased linearly.

31. (NEW) The method as set forth in claim 29 wherein said supplied power level is maintained at level P1 as set network voltage increases above said value U3.

32. (NEW) The method as set forth in claim 29 wherein supplied power level P2 is zero.

**Amendments to the Drawings:**

Figure 1 - No change;

Figure 2 - Labels added to identify controller C and voltage sensor U;

Figure 3 - Labels added to identify parameters  $W_P$ ,  $W_\phi$ ,  $U_1$ ,  $U_3$ , and G;

Figure 4 - Labels added to identify sensors S and parameter G;

Figure 5 - No change.